

THE
LADIES
NEW DISPENSATORY,
AND
Family Physician :



L O N D O N :

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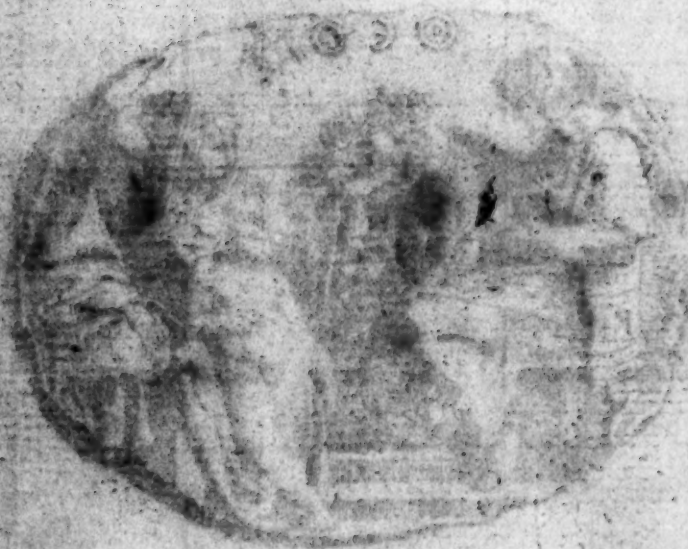
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Family Physician:



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ADVERTISEMENT.

AS this little work is professedly calculated for the use of the ladies, the most necessary rules to be observed in compiling it were brevity and perspicuity, which the author flatters himself are here united in a degree superior to any production of the kind. Elegance, efficacy, and simplicity, have also been adhered to in the prescriptions; it is therefore hoped that the perusal of it will be no less agreeable and instructive to the fair practitioners, than useful to their patients.

The

The reader will find in this little work,

Directions for treating the Disorders of the Human Body in general.

The Disorders peculiar to Women.

The Disorders of Children.

With the most simple and efficacious Recipes for the Cure of them.



The

THE
LADIES
NEW DISPENSATORY.

Of the HEAD-ACH.

WHEN the head-ach is violent, it may be proper to draw some blood from the jugular vein, and apply leeches to the temples.

A blister laid on the neck, is also of great advantage: as likewise the following plaster, applied to the temples;

Take of

Gum Mastich,

Burgundy Pitch, equal parts.

Spread them upon fine leather.

Or instead of this plaster, the roots of horse-radish, sliced, may be applied to the same parts for an hour or two.

B

Fomenting

Fomenting the forehead and temples with warm vinegar is of great benefit. Or the following may be used in place of it.

Take of

Hungary water an ounce,
Camphorated spirits,
Spirit of Lavender, each half an ounce.

Dip a bit of linen in this mixture, and apply it warm to the temples.

When the head-ach is owing to catching cold, the person ought to keep moderately warm, and promote perspiration.

The following sneezing powder, taken by way of snuff, is of use when the head is stuffed.

Take of

The dried leaves of Asarabacca,
Betony,
Marjoram,
White Hellebore, equal parts.

Beat them all together into a powder.

When the head-ach proceeds from a foulness of the stomach, the best remedy is a vomit.

Take



Take of

Ipecacoanha powder, ten grains,
Alexiterial water, an ounce,
Spirit of Lavender, half a dram,
Syrup of Orange-peel, one dram;
mix.

Or, take of

Ipecacoanha wine, an ounce,
Spearment water, half an ounce,
Spirit of Lavender, half a dram,
Syrup of Clove-July flowers, a
dram; mix.

When owing to costiveness, purge with
the following,

Take of

Sena leaves, three drams,
Fennel seed, two scruples,
Salt of Tartar, one scruple,

Infuse them in four ounces of boiling
water, then strain, and add of

Spirit of Lavender, a tea spoon-
ful,
Soluteive Syrup of Roses, half an
ounce.

In all head-achs, bathing the feet in warm water, when going to bed, is highly beneficial.

If the pain is violent, and attended with a pulsation, or beating of the blood-vessels, the diet should be low, and consist of panada, gruel, tea, and the like.

*Of a VERTIGO and GIDDYNESS of
the HEAD.*

IN this disorder, bleeding is sometimes necessary; a blister to the neck is also of advantage; but the most general remedy is a vomit, such as has been prescribed for the head-ach, after which, one or two spoonfuls of the following tincture is to be taken twice a day;

Take of

Casamunar, two ounces,

Proof Spirit, a pint and a half.

Digest for three or four days without heat, and strain off the tincture.

The diet here ought to be of easy digestion, and in general such as in the head-ach,

Of

Of an INFLAMMATION of the
EYES.

IF the inflammation is violent, first bleed, and then give the following purgative, which may be repeated at intervals;

Take of

Sena leaves, three drams,

Fennel seed, a dram;

Infuse them for half an hour in four ounces of boiling water: then straining, dissolve in it

Crytals of Tartar, two drams,

Solutive Syrup of Roses, half an ounce.

A blister should also be applied to the neck, and kept running for some time. To make a blister perpetual, spread leather, the breadth of a crown piece for a grown person, with blistering plaster, and when it has lain on thirty-six hours, remove it, and take off the cuticle, applying a linen rag, of the same size, spread thin with this ointment;

Take of

Basilicon ointment, half an ounce,
Spanish flies, finely powdered,
three drams ;

Mix and make them into an ointment.

Keep this ointment close on by a sticking plaster, and dress it once a day. If the part should begin to skin or dry, put on a fresh blister.

This will rarely fail of success, if it be continued a month or six weeks.

Issues or setons supply the place of perpetual blisters.

A plaster of Burgundy Pitch and Mastick, as prescribed in the head-ach, may also be applied to the temples.

To abate the inflammation, and repel the humour, the following are proper to wash the eyes with ;

Take of

White Vitriol, half a dram,
Rose water, half a pint ;

Shake them together, and make a lotion.

Or, take of

Sugar of Lead, a scruple,
Rose water, half a pint.

Dissolve

Dissolve the lead in the water.

The following cataplasim may be applied during night.

Take of

Conserve of Roses, two ounces,

Alum powdered, a scruple,

The white of one egg ;

Beat up the white of the egg with the Alum, and afterwards mix them with the Conserve.

Or,

Take the white of one Egg, and work it with a sufficient lump of Alum, till it is coagulated.

Some of this curd may be applied upon soft cloth or lint, when going to bed.

In inflammations of the eyes, a thin diet is preferable to that which is solid. All acrid, salt, and spiced meats should be avoided ; as also spirituous liquors. It is useful to cover the eyes with green, or black silk, use moderate exercise, and a clear air.

The following lotion is excellent for the Albugo, or white speck in the eye, that is often the consequence of inflammations ;

B 4

Take

Take of

Mindererus's Spirit, half an ounce,
Spring water, one ounce and an
half.

Mix them for a lotion, with which let
the eye affected be often washed.

*Of DEAFNESS, THICKNESS of HEAR-
ING, SINGING, and PAIN of the
EARS.*

WHEN thickness of hearing is ow-
ing to wax obstructing the cavity
of the ear, it ought to be picked out.
When it proceeds from cold, blisters may
be applied behind the ears, and the cepha-
lick snuff, prescribed in the head-ach, be
made use of. If it is owing neither to wax
in the ears, nor catching of cold, two or
three drops of the following mixture, con-
veyed warm into the ear affected, twice a
day, will be found of advantage;

Take of

Spirit

Spirit of Lavender,
Tincture of Castor,
Hungary water, each equal parts.

Mix them together.

A ringing in the ears is frequently a concomitant symptom of the hysteric and hypochondriac diseases, and may be palliated by using a solid diet, and avoiding all acid and fermented drinks, but the radical cure of it is chiefly to be effected by exercise, particularly long continued riding on horseback.

When a pain in the ears proceeds from catching of cold in the head, give a dose of the physic prescribed for the cure of the head-ach, and apply a blister to the neck, or behind the ear affected. When the pain is occasioned by the irritation of an insect, instill into the ear two or three drops of the following mixture, causing the patient to lie for a little time on the opposite side, to facilitate the descent of the medicine.

In people who are subject to a pain in these parts on the accession of cold, it is of advantage to have the ears stopped with a little wool or cotton.

Of

Of BLEEDING at the Nose.

A Bleeding at the nose usually proceeds from a fullness of the vessels, though sometimes it is occasioned by the blood being too thin and acrimonious.

If the hæmorrhage should be obstinate and immoderate, it would be proper to open a vein in the arm, in order the sooner to restrain it; but it is seldom necessary to have recourse to that expedient: for it either ceases soon of itself, or is stopped by other applications.

Take of

Nitre, two drams,

Alum, one dram,

Vinegar, two ounces.

Dissolve the Nitre and Alum in the vinegar.

Let a tent be dipt in this solution, and put up the nostril.

If by means of this the bleeding should stop, the tent should not be too soon removed, or a fresh one applied in its place, for some time: but if the bleeding still continue, let the tents be renewed

pewed diligently in a few minutes. Ink, also, is made use of for wetting tents, on account of its astringent quality. If stronger applications are desired, the wet tents may be rolled in the powder of any, or all, of the following materials, viz. Galls, Dragon's Blood, Alum, Armenian Bole, Cobwebs, white Vitriol.

If the hæmorrhage should prove obstinate, the same medicines might be used, which are prescribed for the immoderate discharge of the menses.

If the evacuation be owing to a thinness of the blood, a balsamic diet, such as the jelly of hartshorn, should be made use of; or Gum Arabic, or Tragacanth, be dissolved in the liquids that are taken. But whatever is exhibited, in a bleeding of the nose, the patient should take it cold.

Of the TOOTH-ACH.

WHEN the tooth-ach proceeds from cold, the method of cure is the same with what has been recommended for the

the head-ach arising from that cause. When it is owing to a caries or rottenness of the tooth, the following mixture dropped upon cotton, and introduced into the part, will frequently alleviate, or entirely remove the pain;

Take of

Tincture of Myrrh,
Laudanum, equal parts.

Mix them together.

A plaster of Burgundy Pitch and Mastic, applied to the temples, as in the head-ach, has also good effect: as likewise the root of the common Orrice gently rubbed upon the seat of the pain.

A poultice of Linseed, boiled in milk, and applied warm to the cheek, will frequently afford great relief, by drawing the humour to the external part. The swelling of the cheek, occasioned by this application, may afterwards be removed by the use of the following ointment;

Take of

The Oil of Chamomile, an ounce,
Oil of Turpentine, two drams.

Mix them together.

Or, take

Or, take of

Ointment of Marshmallows, an
ounce,

Camphorated spirits, two drams.

Mix them together.

If the pain is very violent, the following
draught may be given at night,

Take of

Alexiterial water, an ounce,

Laudanum, twenty drops,

Syrup of white Poppies, half an
ounce.

Mix, and make them into a draught.

Hot medicines, held for some time in
the mouth, such as brandy, pepper, or a
bit of the Pellitory of Spain, will often
assuage the torment by promoting a plen-
tiful spitting.

In people subject to an habitual tooth-
ach, a flannel night-cap, used instead of
a linen one, has been found of great ad-
vantage.

In this disorder, all the food and drinks
should be of a temperate warmth, and acids
ought particularly to be avoided, as in-
jurious to the teeth.

Of

*Of a RELAXATION of the UVULA***Take of**

Pomegranate Peel, half an ounce,

Red Roses dried,

Balaustines, each two drams,

Boil them in a sufficient quantity of water into a half pint. Then strain, and add of

Brandy, one ounce,

Salt Ammoniac, two drams,

Syrup of Red Roses, an ounce.

This is an excellent gargle for attenuating and squeezing out the pituitous humours which stuff the uvula. But there being some difficulty in applying it properly to the part, powders are more often used for that purpose. The following is well adapted to the intention ;

Take ofThe leaves of red roses, powdered,
one dram,Winter's Bark, powdered, one
scruple.**Mix**

Mix them together, and let a little of it be blown on the uvula with a quill, or applied to it with an uvula spoon.

Or, take of

Armenian Bole, one dram,

Burnt Alum,

Ginger,

Common salt, each one scruple.

Mix, and make them into a powder for the same purpose.

When the relaxation is great, stroaking up the hair of the head for some time with a little brandy and ointment of marshmallows, is affirmed to be of great benefit.

In this disorder, especially when attended with inflammation, the diet should be thin, consisting of water gruel, barley water, tea, panada, roasted apples, &c.

Of the QUINSEY.

IN this disorder, bleeding is generally requisite and ought to be performed in the jugular vein. A blister may then be

be laid to the neck : or equal parts of common oil, and spirit of hartshorn may be mixed, and applied round the neck upon a strip of flannel. The following may also serve for the same purpose ;

Take of

Ointment of Marshmallows,

Spirit of Hartshorn, each half
an ounce.

Mix, and make them into a liniment, to be spread upon flannel.

These applications are generally succeeded by a copious perspiration, which removes the disease.

When the quinsy is not attended with a great degree of fever, a purge is frequently of advantage. For this purpose,

Take of

Sena leaves, two drams,

Fennel seed, two scruples.

Infuse them for half an hour in three ounces of boiling water : then strain, and add to the infusion, of

Glauber's salt,

Solutive syrup of roses, each half
an ounce.

For

For a Gargle,

Take of

Figs, six in number,

Water, two pints,

Milk, one pint;

Boil them gently to a quart, and strain-
ing off the liquor, dissolve in it of

Salt Ammoniac, half an ounce.

If a tumour appears externally, the fol-
lowing poultice may be applied to discuss
it;

Take of

Barley meal, or Oat meal, six
ounces,

Fresh Hemlock, bruised, two
ounces,

Salt Ammoniac half an ounce,

Vinegar, a sufficient quantity;

Boil the meal and the Hemlock leaves
for a little time in the vinegar, and then
mix with them the salt.

If the humour should not discuss, but
tend to suppuration, let the subsequent
poultice be made use of;

C

Take

Take of

Crumbs of bread, seven ounces,
Milk, a sufficient quantity ;

Boil them together in order to make a
poultice, then add to it of

Olive Oil, a spoonful,
Crude Onions, bruised, an ounce
and a half,

Basilicon Ointment, an ounce.

Bathing the feet in warm water, is of
advantage in this disorder, as in other in-
flammatory diseases which attack the head ;
and the diet ought also to be of the same
kind with what has been prescribed in
these.



Of a CATARRH, COUGH, and
HOARSENESS.

THESE are the symptoms which usually follow the catching of cold, an accident so frequent and universal, and so often productive of fatal consequences, as to merit the most diligent attention.

If the cough is violent, and the person not very weak or aged, it is proper to draw some blood; after which give a vomit of Ipecacœanha. Then prescribe as follows;

Take of

Spermaeeti, half a dram,
 Conserve of Roses, half a dram,
 Balsamic syrup, a sufficient quantity ;

Make them into a bolus to be taken at bed-time, along with the following draught;

Take of

Hyssop water, two ounces,
 Laudanum, twelve drops,
 Balsamic Syrup, half an ounce,
 Mix, and make them into a draught.

If the cough be dry and vehement, apply a blister to the neck the same night; and others to the arms, a day or two after, in case they are found necessary: when the running of the blisters ceases, give the following purge, which may be repeated occasionally;

Take of

Sena leaves, two drams,

Rhubarb,

Sweet Fennel seed, each a dram,

Salt of Tartar, a scruple;

Infuse them in four ounces of the pectoral decoction, for half an hour, and then strain it for use.

On the days betwixt the physic, give the bulk of a nutmeg of this electary three or four times a day;

Take of

Conserve of Roses, two ounces,

Locatellus's Balsam, one ounce;

Dissolve the balsam in the yoke of an egg, and then mix it with the conserve,

Take

This bolus may be washed down with a draught of the following infusion, which may be used at pleasure ;

Take of

Linseed whole, one ounce,

Liquorice sliced, half an ounce,

Boiling water, two pints ;

Infuse them for some hours, and then strain off the liquor.

Linctuses are of great advantage for abating a cough, and promoting expectoration. For these purposes,

Take of

Olive Oil,

Syrup of Marshmallows, each an ounce.

Mix them together.

Or, take of

Conserve of Hips, half an ounce,

Oil of Almonds, or Olive oil,

Pectoral Syrup, each two ounces ;

Mix them together.

Or, take of

Spermaceti, mixed with the yolk of an egg, two drams,

C 3

Oil

Oil of Olives,

Pectoral syrup, each two ounces,

Mix them together.

Where the cough is owing to tough phlegm, the following domestic linctus is highly serviceable.

Take of

Sugar candy, or fine white Sugar, two ounces,

The juice of two Lemons,

Olive oil, two ounces;

Dissolve the sugar in the juice, and then mix them with the oil.

It is proper to observe that the use of linctuses being to lubricate the throat, they and all other oily and mucilaginous medicines for a cough, should be swallowed slowly.

When a cough is violent, flesh ought to be avoided, as also spirituous and malt liquors, instead of which, an infusion or decoction of pectoral herbs may be used for common drink. Thus, when the matter occasioning the cough, is thin and sharp,

Take

Take of

Stoned Raisins,

Figs, each an ounce and a half,

Liquorice, half an ounce,

Boiling water, two pints;

Infuse them together, and when the liquor is cold, strain it off.

Or, take of

The root of Marshmallows, six
drams;

Boil it in a sufficient quantity of water into a quart, and after straining, dissolve in it half an ounce of the juice of liquorice.

When the cough is excited by thick and viscid phlegm, the following is better adapted;

Take of

The leaves of Hyssop,

Pennyroyal, each half a handful,

Liquorice, half an ounce;

Infuse them in a quart of boiling water, and then strain it off.

Of the A S T H M A.

IN an asthmatic fit, when the breathing is very uneasy and laborious, blood-letting ought to be performed in a small quantity, and repeated as occasion requires. Afterwards, if the person neither vomits or spits blood, nor is evidently liable to such discharges, a vomit should be given when the asthmatic fit is off. If the person be weak,

Take of

Salt of Vitriol, a dram,
Oxymel of Squills,
Barley Cinamon water, each an ounce;

Mix them for a draught.

But if the strength admits,

Take of

The powder of Ipecacoanha, a scruple,

Oxymel of Squills, half an ounce,
Pennyroyal water, two ounces;

Mix them for a draught.

If the fit return, apply a blister to the neck, and if it should prove more violent
than

than before, two to the arms. Let a clyster then be injected once a day, either in the fit or out of it. For this purpose,

Take of,

Thin gruel, or milk, half a pint,
Olive oil, an ounce and a half,
Brown sugar, a spoonful,
Common salt, a tea spoonful;

Mix them together.

Or, take of

Common decoction for a Clyster,
half a pint,
Linseed Oil,
Syrup of Buckthorn, each an
ounce and a half,
Epsom salt, half an ounce.

Mix them together for a clyster.

It is of great advantage in the asthma to avoid costiveness, which may be done by the use of the following electary;

Take of

Sena leaves, powdered,
Chrystals of Tartar, each two
drams,

The

The pulp of Prunes, passed through a sieve, three ounces, Solutive syrup of Roses, as much as is sufficient to make an electary.

This quantity will serve for four doses, one whereof is to be taken at night, when necessary.

The medicines most adapted for the asthma are the following,

Take of

Gum Amoniac, six drams,

Dissolve it in a pint of pennyroyal water.

Let a spoonful of it be taken four times a day.

Or, take of

Assafoetida, two drams;

Dissolve it in three ounces of pennyroyal water, and one ounce of Mindereus's spirit; and give it in the same manner as the foregoing.

Or, take of

Live Millepedes, an ounce,

White sugar, two drams,

Penny-

Pennyroyal water, half a pint ;

Let the Millepedes and sugar be ground together in a mortar ; then add the water gradually and strain it through a linen cloth with hard pressing. Two spoonfuls of this expression may be taken four times a day.

Or, take of

Gum Amoniac, two drams,

Fresh Squills,

Ginger, powdered, each one dram,

Beat them well together, and make twelve pills out of each dram of the mass. The dose of them may be three or four twice a day.

Or, take of

Gum Sagapenum,

Spanish Soap, each two drams,

Simple Syrup, as much as is necessary.

Mix, and make them into forty-eight pills, whereof four may be taken thrice a day, drinking after them half a gill of an infusion of liquorice and hyssop, made in manner of tea.

Or,

Or, take of

Garlic,

Spanish soap, each half an ounce,

Millepedes, powdered, as much
as will make them into pills ;

Half an ounce of these, or upwards,
may be taken in a day with great advantage.

Or, take of

Camphire, one dram,

Double refined sugar, half an
ounce,

Boiling water, one pint.

Grind the camphire with a few drops of
rectified spirit of wine, till it grows soft :
then add half an ounce of the mucilage of
Gum Arabic,* and rub them together till
they are thoroughly mixed ; gradually
pouring upon it the water, in which the sugar
has been previously dissolved. A spoonful

* The mucilage is made by dissolving an ounce
of Gum Arabic powdered in two ounces of cold
water.

or two of this Julep may be given thrice a day.

Linctuses also, such as were prescribed for a cough, are conducive to the cure of the asthma.

An inveterate asthma may sometimes be mitigated by rubbing the following liniment on the breast with a warm hand, and afterwards, covering it with warm flannel;

Take of

The ointment of Marshmallows,
Palm oil, each half an ounce,
Expressed oil of Mace,
Oil of sweet Almonds,
Spirit of Lavender, each two
drams ;

Mix, and make them into a liniment.

When the difficulty of breathing and cough are so troublesome as to prevent rest, one, two, three, or four tea-spoonfuls of the following paregoric wine may be taken at bed-time;

Take

Take of

The flowers of Benzoin,
Opium strained, each one dram,
Camphire, two scruples,
Essential oil of Aniseeds, half a
dram,

Salt of Tartar, a dram ;

Grind these materials together in a mortar, gradually pouring upon them two pints of Mountain wine. Let them stand in digestion for a week, and be often stirred : then add four ounces of sliced liquorice. Digest again for a few days, and strain off the liquor for use.

An issue or seton in the arm, between the shoulders, or in the side, is frequently of great advantage in the asthma.

In this disorder, all viscid diet, as fish, pork, salted meat, and cheese, ought to be avoided. The patient should enjoy a clear air, and use moderate exercise.

A SPITTING of BLOOD.

IF this complaint proceeds from a fullness of blood, contusions, the stoppage of necessary evacuations, or, in short, wherever the strength will bear it, blood ought to be drawn from the arm. Afterwards, if the belly is bound, give one of the clysters prescribed for the asthma. The following purgative may also be administered;

Take of

Rhubarb sliced, a dram,

Sena leaves, a dram and a half,

Fennel seed, a dram;

Infuse them for half an hour in three ounces of boiling water. Then strain, and add of

Solutive syrup of Roses, half an ounce,

Sal Prunelle, half a dram,

Sweet spirit of Nitre, thirty drops;

After the operation of the purge, give the following quieting draught at bedtime;

Take

Take of

Barley Cinnamon water, an ounce,

Sal Prunelle, a dram,

Laudanum, fifteen drops,

Syrup of Lemons, half an ounce,

Mix them together.

Then proceed as follows ;

Take of

Alum, half an ounce,

Japan earth, two drams ;

Mix and make them into a powder, of which a scruple may be taken two or three times a day. Or it may be made into the form of an electary, with the addition of an ounce and a half of conserve of roses, and as much syrup of red roses as is necessary ; taking the bulk of a nutmeg of this electary twice or thrice a day.

Or, take of

Conserve of Roses, two ounces,

Locatellus's balsam, one ounce,

Beat

Beat up the balsam with the yolk of an egg, or the mucilage of Gum Arabic, as directed to be made in the chapter on the asthma, and then mix them with the conserve. The bulk of a nutmeg is to be taken two or three times a day.

Or, take of

Peruvian bark, powdered, an ounce,

Alum, two drams,

Syrup of Lemon juice, as much as is sufficient to make them into an electary ;

The bulk of a nutmeg to be taken thrice a day.

These medicines may be washed down with five or six spoonfuls of the tincture of roses, which is made in the following manner ;

Take of

Red Rose-buds, the white heels being cut off, two drams,

Strong spirit of vitriol, twelve drops,

Boiling water, a pint.

D

Strain

Strain off the liquor when cold.

Another excellent medicine in a spitting of blood is, the Antiphthific Tincture, of which thirty drops may be taken twice a day, out of a spoonful of the tincture of roses.

The pectoral decoction of barley, raisins and figs, prescribed in the chapter on the cough, may be used for drink, in this complaint.

Or, take of

Conserve of Roses, two ounces,
Marshmallow root, one ounce,
Water, three pints;

Boil the water to a quart: then strain it off, and add to it eighty drops of dulcified spirit of vitriol.

Or, take of

Ground Ivy,

The leaves of Plantain, each half
an ounce,

Water, three pints.

Let it boil to a quart, and then straining, add to it half an ounce of white sugar.

When

When the person troubled with the spitting of blood, is of a scorbutic or phlegmatic constitution, drinking of lime-water is of great advantage. In order to make it,
Take of

Quick lime, one pound,

Water, either warm or cold, a gallon,

Pour the water on gradually, and after the ebullition is over, let the lime subside, and the clear liquor be poured off.

In a spitting of blood, all malt liquors are to be avoided, and the drink should be used cold. The Arabic emulsion, in this case, is likewise highly beneficial, and is made in the following manner ;

Take of

Sweet Almonds, blanched, one ounce,

White sugar, two drams,

Cold water, in which an ounce of Gum Arabic has been dissolved, two pints ;

D 2

Pour

Pour the water by little at a time upon the almonds and sugar, first beat them together, and continue to grind the whole till the liquor become milky, after which it is to be passed through a strainer.

Milk and water, wherein conserve of roses, and some shavings of hartshorn have been boiled, is also proper. The diet should consist of jellies, puddings, and the like. The patient ought to keep cool, and perfectly at rest, avoiding even the exercise of the voice.



Of a CONSUMPTION.

THE cure of a consumption depends more upon a balsamic and restorative diet, than the use of medicines. Among the latter, however the balsamic electary, prescribed formerly in the chapter on the cough, is of great benefit; as also the pectoral decoction of raisins, figs, &c. or the following;

Take of

Ground Ivy,

Tuffilago,

Conserve of Roses, each half an ounce,

Water, three pints;

Boil them to two pints, and then strain the liquor. These may be drank of at pleasure.

Chocolate, jellies, and sago make an usefui part of diet: but the principal resource in a consumption, is asses milk, taken at first in the quantity of half a gill twice a day, and increasing it to a gill, if it agrees with the stomach. In defect of asses milk, half a gill of fresh cow's milk,

mixed with an equal quantity of the decoction last mentioned, may be used. But when milk is found to agree well enough with the stomach, it should be taken more liberally, mixing with it a fourth part of lime water, if the constitution be scrophulous or scorbutic.

When milk is used plain, and sours upon the stomach, the acidity may be corrected by taking a scruple of the following powder, about an hour after every meal;

Take of

Magnesia alba, an ounce,
Cardamom seeds, powdered, a
dram;

Mix them together.

A warm clear air, and riding on horseback, are advantageous in this disorder.

Of INDIGESTION.

THE medicines and regimen prescribed in the want of appetite are all of use in indigestion.

Of

Of FAINTING.

IN a fainting fit, the person should be placed in an horizontal posture : volatile salts or spirits should be held to the nose ; and the face may be sprinkled with water, or the hands be held in it. Give also a tea-spoonful of the following drops in a glass of wine ;

Take of

Spirit of Hartshorn,

Spirit of Lavender,

Tincture of Saffron, each two
drams ;

Mix them together.



Of WANT of APPETITE.

WANT of appetite proceeds most generally from a collection of viscid humours in the stomach: in which case a vomit such as was prescribed in the chapter on the head-ach, commonly removes the complaint. The use of some stomachic medicine should then be entered upon. For that intention,

Take of

Gentian root,

Fresh yellow rind of Lemon peel, carefully separated from the inner white part, each half anounce,

The yellow rind of Seville orange peel, separated in like manner from the white, and dried, two drams,

Boiling water, a pint;

Let them infuse an hour or two, and then strain the liquor without pressure. Two, three, or four spoonfuls may be taken two or three times a day.

The

The following drops both dissolve viscid humours, and brace the fibres of the stomach ;

Take of

Elixir Proprietatis, half an ounce,

Elixir of vitriol, two drams ;

Mix them together. Thirty or forty drops may be taken twice a day, out of a glass of white wine.

In a want of appetite, relishing sauces may be allowed, if they are not loaded with oily ingredients, and malt liquors ought to be avoided. The use of acids is of advantage. The supper should be easy of digestion, and made an hour or two before bed-time. Riding is highly beneficial. The air should be clear, and the sleep moderate.



Of Vomiting.

IF the person seized with a vomiting, be of a full habit of body, some blood should be drawn; and afterwards, a few draughts of warm water, wherein camomile flowers have been infused, ought to be drank to cleanse the stomach, if a foulness of that is supposed to be the cause of the vomiting. Then proceed to give bitters. The following is excellent in this case;

Take of

Gentian root,

Orange peel,

Jesuit's Bark, each one ounce,

Cinamon, two drams;

Bruise and infuse them four days in a quart of Lisbon wine, and then filter the liquor through course paper. Let a glass of it be taken twice a day when the stomach is empty. For this purpose, likewise the saline draught, made in the following manner, is highly advantageous in a vomiting;

Take

Take of

Salt of Wormwood, or of Tar-
tar, a scruple,

Lemon juice, half an ounce,

Sugar, a dram ;

Mix, and make them into a draught to
be taken in the act of ebullition, and re-
peated every three or four hours.

When other medicines prove ineffectual,
recourse should be had to opiates ;

Take of

Strong Cinamon water, an
ounce,

Laudanum, thirty drops,

Sugar, a dram ;

Mix, and make them into a draught.

Or, take of

Conserve of Oranges, two
scruples,

Opium, one grain,

Oil of Cinamon, one drop,

Syrup of poppies, a sufficient
quantity.

Make them into a bolus.

A pro-

A proper time should be allowed for these opiates to have their effects; and they should be repeated occasionally, as the case requires.

A glass of spearmint water, or a dish of the infusion of the leaves of that herb, by way of tea, often remove an inclination to vomiting.

External applications to the stomach are also advantageous. For this purpose,
Take of

Cinamon,

Cloves,

Mace, each one dram,

Red wine, one pint;

Boil them a little, and then strain the liquor.

The region of the stomach may be fomented by means of a bit of flannel dipped in the warm liquor, and gently pressed.

Or, take of

Venice Treacle, one ounce,

Expressed Oil of Mace, two
drams,

Oil

Oil of Nutmeg,

Oil of Mint, each four drops ;

Mix, and make a cataplasm, to be spread upon leather, laid on the stomach.

In vomiting from sailing, this mixture has been found serviceable ;

Take of

Spearmint water, six ounces,

Strong Cinamon water, two ounces,

Confection of Fracastorius, two drams,

Syrup of white Poppies, an ounce,

Dulcified spirit of Salt, fifty drops ;

Mix and make them into a julep, of which two spoonfuls may be taken frequently.

The diet in a vomiting ought to be the same as in a want of appetite, and indigestion

tion. Burnt wine, chicken broth, sago, panada with wine, fine sugar, and nutmeg, are useful, but nothing should be eat that is too solid. Rest and sleep ought to be indulged.

Spearmint water, six ounces,
Strong Cinnamon water, two

Confection of Marshmallows, two



Syrup of white Popple, an

Drop of Spirit of Salt, fifty

Mix and take them into a glass of

which two Spoonfuls may be taken fre-

quently.

The diet in a vomiting ought to be the

as in a state of appetite, and in the

non

of

Of the HEART-BURN.

THIS uneasy sensation is occasioned by the acrimony or acidity of the contents of the stomach, and is removed by a due quantity of any testaceous powder.

Take of
 Oyster shells, or Crabs eyes,
 powdered, an ounce,
 Oil of Nutmeg, four drops,

Mix them together to be taken at four or six doses. Powdered chalk may be used for the same purpose.



Of FLATULENT PAINS of the STOMACH.

IN flatulent or windy pains of the stomach, a glass of cold water frequently gives more immediate relief than medicines. Among these the best is the fetid tincture, of which thirty or forty drops may be taken two or three times a day. A glass of Anise water is also often beneficial.



Of

Of the HICCUP.

A Fit of this in children, and some times in adults, is usually put away by drinking a draught of some small liquor, or by strongly compressing the pulse in the wrist. Holding in the breath, likewise, strong sternutatories, or surprizing the person will remove it. When recourse must be had to medicines, the most effectual is the following ;

Take of

Rose water, six ounces,

Musk, fifteen grains,

Fine Sugar, two drams.

Grind the sugar and musk together in a mortar, till they are perfectly incorporated, afterwards gradually adding to them the rose water.

A spoonful of this julep may be taken every hour, or half hour; if the hiccup be uneasy, applying at the same time to the region of the stomach either the following cataplasm or plaster. For a cataplasm,

E

Take

Take of

The Cataplasim prescribed in the
chapter on vomiting, an ounce,
Camphire, a dram ;

Mix them together, and spread them
upon leather.

For a plaster,

Take of

Soft Labdanum, three ounces,
Frankincense, one ounce,
Expressed oil of Mace, half an
ounce,

Essential oil of Mint, one dram ;

First, melt the frankincense, and add to
it the Labdanum, softened by the heat :
afterwards, mix with them the oils, and
beat them together in a warm mortar into a
mass, which ought to be kept in a close
vessel.

An ounce of this elegant and efficacious
plaster, spread upon leather, should be ap-
plied as directed.

Of

Of a DIARRHŒA, or LOOSENESS.

THE first remedy usually prescribed for a looseness is a vomit of Ipecacuan, after the operation of which, give the following draught;

Take of

Simple Cinamon water, an
ounce,

Laudanum, fifteen drops,

Syrup of white Poppies, half an
ounce;

Mix, and make them into a draught.

For checking a looseness prescribe thus;

Take of

Simple Cinamon water, seven
ounces,

Spirituous Cinamon water, one
ounce,

Electary of Scordium, half an
ounce;

Mix them together.

Or, take of

E 2

Terra

Terra Japonica, grossly powdered, an ounce,

Common water, twelve ounces;

Boil it to six ounces; then strain, and add of

Extract of Logwood, half an ounce;

Spirituos Cinamon water,

Syrup of white Poppies, each one ounce;

These mixtures may be taken in the quantity of a spoonful or two, after every stool, or once in four or five hours, first shaking the glass.

A mild purge of Rhubarb should be given the following day, and repeated occasionally through the cure: observing not to make use of the two medicines last mentioned, on the days when the physic is taken.

For a purge,

Take of

Rhubarb powdered, a scruple,

Oil of Cinamon, one drop,

Syrup

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Syrup of white Poppies as much
as is sufficient.

Make them into a bolus, to be taken in the morning. At night, repeat the draught which was ordered to be taken after the vomit.

When a looseness proceeds from catching cold, the person ought to keep warm, and encourage perspiration.

The most suitable diet is barley broth, rice-milk, or gruel: and for drink, use the white decoction, which is made after the following manner;

Take of

The purest Chalk, powdered,
two ounces,

Gum Arabic, two drams,

Water, three pints;

Boil the water away to a quart, and strain it. It may be sweetened with sugar or syrup.

If the looseness proceeds from an habitual weakness, moderate riding, and the cold-bath, are of great advantage.



*Of a DYSENTERY, or BLOODY-
FLUX.*

THE method of curing the bloody-flux is much the same as that of the looseness. Vomits of Ipecacuan and purges of Rhubarb, are necessary in both; after which, in a dysentery, prescribe as follows.

Take of

Electary of Scordium, one ounce,
Locatellus's Balsam, (beat up
with a sufficient quantity of
the yolk of an egg,) half an
ounce,

Rhubarb, powdered, two drams,
Syrup of Marshmallows, a suffi-
cient quantity;

Mix, and make them into an electary.

Or, take of

Yellow Wax, three drams,
Spermaceti, one dram,
Conserve of red Roses, an ounce
and a half,

Oil of Almonds, half an ounce,
Balsamic syrup, a sufficient quantity;

Let the wax and Spermaceti be melted in the oil, over a gentle fire, and then mixed with the conserve and syrup.

The dose of the first of these electaries is the bulk of a large nutmeg twice a day; and of the second, the same quantity may be taken three or four times a day, or oftener.

During the course of the dysentery, the opiate draught, prescribed to be given after vomiting and purging, in the chapter on the diarrhæa, ought to be taken every night at bed-time.

Clysters also are of great service in the dysentery. The best are compounded in the following manner;

Take of

Jelly of Starch, four ounces,

Olive oil, half an ounce,

Laudanum, forty drops,

Mix them together.

Or,

Or, take of

Arabic Mucilage, an ounce,

Barley water, or mutton broth,
five ounces;

Mix them together.

These may be injected two or three times
a day.

The diet in the bloody-flux ought to be
the same as in the looseness.



Of a TENESMUS.

A Tenesmus is a too frequent and ineffectual inclination to go to stool. The diet here should be much the same as in the diarrhæa and dysentery: and after giving the physic, prescribed in these disorders, recourse should be had to clysters.



Of

Of COSTIVENESS.

COSTIVENESS is natural to some constitutions, and is seldom dangerous, though sometimes it causes indigestion, the colic, illiac passion, and worms in children. The following composition is good for removing it;

Take of

Lenitive Electary, an ounce,

Crystals of Tartar, half an ounce,

Solutive Syrup of Roses, a sufficient quantity ;

Make them into an electary, of which the bulk of a nutmeg is to be taken at bed-time. Or the fourth part of the full dose of any purgative medicine may be taken in the same intention.

Suppositories, in this case, are sometimes preferable to laxative medicines. Those are usually made of common salt and a double quantity of honey, boiled to a proper hardness.

of

Of the COLIC.

THIS disorder is divided into various species, but the most common kind is that which is called the flatulent or windy colic, where clysters afford the speediest relief.

Take of

Chamomile flowers,

Bay Berries,

Sweet Fennel, or Cummin seeds,
each half an ounce;

Boil them in water to eight ounces: then strain, and add of Olive oil, an ounce.

If the colic be attended with costiveness, add to the above injection an ounce of sacred tincture.

In a very severe windy colic, forty drops of Laudanum may also be advantageously mixed with the clyster.

Warm fomentations to the belly are of great service in this disorder: for which purpose, the decoction for the last mentioned clyster, adding a glass of brandy, may be used. Let flannel stupes be dipped
in

in this mixture warm, and after gently pressing them, be applied to the belly.

Warm internal medicines are also beneficial.

Take of

Peppermint water, two ounces,
Syrup of Orange Peel, half an
ounce,

Mix them together for a draught.



of

Of W O R M S.

TH E existence of worms in the bowels is known from a fetid breath, a hard or inflated belly, an itchiness of the nose, voracity, thirst, feverishness by fits, an intermitting pulse, glowing cheeks, heaviness and pain in the head, sleepiness, sickness, vomiting, pain in the stomach or belly, a dry cough in children, and sometimes delirium, convulsions, fainting, cold sweats, and a wasting of the flesh.

The following powder is excellent for destroying worms ;

Take of

Coraline prepared,

Worm seed,

Tin, reduced into fine powder,
each half an ounce ;

Mix them together.

Fifteen grains or a scruple of this powder may be given to children, morning and night : during which course the following purge is to be used every third or fourth day. For a child six years old,

Take

Take of

Rhubarb, powdered, ten grains,

Calomel, three grains;

Mix them together, to be taken in the morning.

If the child should prefer a liquid medicine,

Take of

Rhubarb, sliced,

Worm seed,

Cardamom seed, each half an ounce,

Mountain wine, one quart;

Digest for three or four days without heat, and then strain the liquor.

A spoonful of this tincture may be taken by a child of the above age, every morning fasting, and at night going to bed.

Of the HÆMORRHOIDS or PILES.

IF the hæmorrhoids be external, and the pain violent, the following decoction may be used, either by way of fomentation or vapour ;

Take of

The tops of garden Poppies,
one ounce,

Elder flowers, half an ounce,

Water, three pints ;

Boil it to a quart, and then strain.

A vapour of milk and honey, will sometimes answer the same end.

If the hæmorrhoids be internal, give this clyster ;

Take of

Linseed, two drams,

Boiling water, six ounces,

Infuse for some hours ; then strain, and add of

Laudanum, forty drops.

The following liniment is useful both in the internal and external hæmorrhoids : in the

the former of which let it be put up with
a little lint twice or thrice a day ;

Take of

Emollient ointment, one ounce,

Laudanum, thirty drops ;

Mix them together.

In both kinds of piles, the following
electary is advantageous ;


Take of

Lenitive Electary, two ounces,

Flowers of Sulphur, one ounce,

Solutive Syrup of Roses, as
much as is sufficient ;

Make them into an electary, of which
let the bulk of a large nutmeg be taken
twice or thrice a day,

White Soap, half an ounce,

Gum Arabic, half an ounce,
Millepedes, powdered, each two
drams,
Syrup of Orange peel, as much
as is sufficient ;

of

Make

Of the YELLOW-JAUNDICE.

THE cure of the jaundice is usually begun by vomiting with Ipecacuan, the morning after which give the following purging bolus;

Take of

Rhubarb, powdered, twenty-five grains,

Calomel, five grains,

Simple Syrup, as much as will make a bolus;

Tincture of Rhubarb, sacred Tincture, or aloetic purges, may be also used for this intention.

Afterwards give the squill pills in the quantity of three twice a day. Or instead of them may be used the following;

Take of

White Soap, half an ounce,

Gum Amoniac,

Millepedes, powdered, each two drams,

Syrup of Orange peel, as much as is sufficient;

Make

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Make them into pills of an ordinary size, four or five whereof are to be taken twice or thrice a day, drinking after each dose five spoonfuls of the following tincture;

Take of

Turmeric,

Madder, each one ounce,

Rhenish wine, a quart;

Infuse them together for a few days without heat, and then strain out the liquor.

In the jaundice the diet should consist chiefly of broths; and the patient ought to use a good deal of exercise.



Of the Dropsy.

TO carry off the waters by stool, give the following purgative bolus every third, fourth, or fifth day;

Take of

Jalap, powdered, one scruple,

Calomel, five grains,

Common Syrup, enough to make them into a bolus.

On the intermediate days of purging, and to carry off the waters by urine, the Squill pills may be given, as directed in the chapter on the jaundice: or

Take of

Simple Cinamon water, six ounces,

Oxymel of Squills, three drams;

Mix them together, and let two spoonfuls be taken twice a day, first shaking the glass.

In dropsies, the diet ought to be chiefly of the solid kind, and liquids be sparingly used.

Of GRAVEL.

AFTER bleeding, when that is thought necessary, give the following clyster;

Take of

Common Decoction for a clyster, ten ounces,

Venice Turpentine, dissolved with the yolk of an egg, half an ounce,

Olive Oil, an ounce;

Mix them together.

Then, take of

Lenitive Electary, an ounce and a half;

Venice Turpentine, dissolved with the yolk of an egg, an ounce,

Rhubarb, powdered, two drams, Syrup of Marshmallows, as much as is sufficient to make them into an electary.

The bulk of a nutmeg of this electary is to be taken three or four times a day,

drinking after each dose a draught of an infusion or decoction of the root of Marshmallows, sweetened with honey.

The diet in the gravel should consist of gruels, whey, broths, tea, &c. All gross aliments and hot spices, are to be avoided. The drink may be barley water, Linseed, or Marshmallow tea. Gentle exercise, especially walking or riding, is useful.



of

Of a DIABETES.

A Diabetes is a frequent and copious discharge of urine which gradually wastes the body, always attended with immense thirst. When this disease can be cured, astringent and strengthening medicines, are the best adapted to the purpose.
Take of

Peruvian Bark, powdered, an
ounce and a half,
Alum, half an ounce,
Syrup of Lemons, as much as is
sufficient to make an Elec-
tary.

The dose is the bulk of a large nutmeg three times a day.

Alum whey is here also highly beneficial, and is made in the following manner;
Take of

Cows milk, four pints,
Alum, powdered, three drams,
Boil till a whey be formed, and separate
it from the curd.

Four ounces of this, sweetened with fine sugar, may be taken three or four times a day.

Lime and Bristol waters are likewise advantageous ; as are also the white decoction, and tincture of roses.

Moderate exercise is of service in this disorder, if the patient's strength will admit of it.



of

Of a STRANGURY.

THE remedies most generally useful in this complaint are the following;

Take of

Marshmallow roots, fresh and sliced, two ounces,

Liquorice,

Raisins, cut, each one ounce,

Water, three pints;

Boil them gently to a quart, and add to the strained liquor, of

Nitre, one dram.

Give also the electary prescribed in the chapter on the gravel: and let the following clyster be injected;

Take of

Milk, ten ounces,

Brown sugar,

Olive oil, each an ounce;

Mix them together.

It

It is likewise of advantage to foment the parts about the neck of the bladder with softening applications. For that purpose,

Take of

Marshmallow leaves, an ounce,
Chamomile flowers, half an
ounce,

Water, three pints;

Boil them gently to a quart, and then
strain the liquor.



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Of OBSTRUCTIONS of the MENSES.

IN obstructions of the menses it is generally proper to draw blood. Whether this operation be performed in the arm or the foot, is a matter of no great moment: neither is it of any consequence at what period of the obstruction we have recourse to it.

After bleeding, a dose or two of physic should be administered.

Take of

Socotrine Aloes,

Extract of black Hellebore, each
fifteen grains,

Syrup of Buckthorn, as much
as is sufficient to make them
into pills.

The dose is from ten grains to a scruple or half a dram.

Or these same pills may be used as an alterative, and taken in the quantity of two or three pills every night, for a considerable time. The following pills, likewise, are often administered successfully in the same intention;

Take

Take of

Socotrine Aloes, one ounce,
Myrrh,
Saffron, each half an ounce,
Syrup of Saffron, as much as is
sufficient to make them into a
mass of pills.

Eight or ten of these pills may be taken
twice a day for some time.

In languid constitutions, the preparations
of iron are very powerful in promoting the
menstrual discharge. Thus,

Take of

Salt of Steel, four scruples,
Conserve of Orange peel, an
ounce and a half,
Candied Ginger, half an ounce,
Syrup of Orange peel, as much
as is sufficient to make them
into an electary.

Or, take of

Rust of Steel prepared, three
drams,

Ginger

Ginger, powdered, one dram,
 Conserve of Orange peel, an
 ounce and a half,
 Syrup of Orange peel, as much
 as will reduce them into a
 proper consistence.

The bulk of a nutmeg of either of
 these electaries may be taken twice a day,
 with a glass of white wine, or an infusion
 of pennyroyal leaves.

If the patient be hysterical, two or three
 of the following pills may be taken twice
 a day ;

Take of

Gum Amoniac,

Asafetida,

Myrrh, each half an ounce,

Common Syrup, as much as
 will make them into pills.

To promote the menstrual discharge, it
 is of advantage to bathe the feet some-
 times in warm water.

In

In obstructions of the menses, and during the use of the above mentioned remedies, all viscid diet should be avoided, and the person ought to take brisk exercise.



of

Of IMMODERATE EVACUATIONS
of the MENSES.

HERE also bleeding in the arm is proper, if the patient be not very weak. After which, strengthening medicines are to be given.

Take of

Alum, half an ounce,

Terra Japonica, two drams ;

Mix them into a powder.

The dose is from ten grains to a scruple twice or thrice a day.

Or, take of

Peruvian Bark, an ounce and a half,

Colcothar of Vitriol, three drams,

Simple Syrup, a sufficient quantity ;

Make them into an electary, of which the bulk of a nutmeg may be taken two or three times a day.

These

These medicines may be washed down with five or six spoonfuls of the tincture of roses.

In immoderate evacuations of the menses, the patient ought to abstain from all spirituous liquors, and spices, and avoid exercise.



Colloidal Vitriol, three drams,
Simple Syrup, a sufficient quan-

Make them into an electuary, of which
the bulk of a nutmeg may be taken two or
three times a day.

This

of

Of the WHITES.

IF this disorder has been owing to an obstruction of the menses, and the person be pretty strong, a little blood may be drawn at the beginning of the cure. Then give the following vomit;

Take of
Ipecacoanha, powdered, ten
grains,

Alexeterial water, an ounce;

Mix them together.

During the cure, the following purging tincture may be taken occasionally, in the quantity of two or three spoonfuls or more.

The powder and electary prescribed for restraining the immoderate evacuation of the menses, may be used in the cure of the whites.

Or, take of

Peruvian Bark,

The Filings of Iron tied up in
a rag,

Orange peel, each one ounce,

G

Rhenish

Rhenish or Madeira wine, two pints;

Digest them together for some time, occasionally shaking the vessel, and then pass the wine through a strainer.

A glass of this wine may be taken two or three times a day.

When the seat of the whites can be reached by outward applications, some such as the following may be used two or three times a day;

Take of

Oak Bark, two ounces,

Water, three pints;

Boil it into two pints, and dissolve in the strained liquor two drams of alum.

After the application of this liquor, it is of advantage to sit for some time over the fumes of gums conducted by means of a funnel to the seat of the disorder. For this purpose,

Take of

Frankincense,

Benzoin, each an ounce;

Orange peel, each one ounce,

Rhenish

Mix

Mix them together, and when they are to be used, let a quarter of an ounce of them be thrown upon a hot shovel, and the steams be properly conveyed.

Flannel drawers, impregnated every morning with these fumes have been found of great service in this disorder.

The diet here ought to be easy of digestion. A glass of claret or port is of advantage. Cold should be avoided. Dancing or much walking is hurtful; but riding on horseback is of great benefit.



Of the GREEN SICKNESS.

THE vomit and physic prescribed for the whites, ought also to be taken in the green sickness. After which, bitters and steel medicines should be given:

Thus,

Take of

The yellow rind of Oranges,
four ounces,

Boiling water, a quart;

Infuse them together, and when cold, strain the liquor.

Four or five spoonfuls of this light aromatic bitter may be taken twice a day, with a tea spoonful of the tincture of the martial flowers.

Take of

Gum Amoniac,

Extract of Gentian,

Salt of Steel,

Myrrh, each one ounce,

Common Syrup, as much as will
make them into the consistence
of pills.

The

The dose of these is from twelve to twenty grains twice a day.

Chalybeate waters are of great advantage in this case.

The diet and exercise ought to be the same as in obstructions of the menses.



Of the S C U R V Y.

IN this disorder, laxative medicines, repeated occasionally, are of great advantage.

Take of

Sal Polychrest, one dram ;

Dissolve it in a little warm water, or whey, and let it be drank in the morning,

The following remedies are almost infallible ;

Take of

The juice of Seville Oranges,

Garden Scurvy-grass,
each a quart,

Brooklime,

Water-Cresses, each a
pint ;

Mix them, and, when the dregs have subsided, strain them through a cloth.

These juices may be given from two to four ounces, two or three times a day.

Or,

Or, take of

Buckbean, one ounce,

Boiling water, a quart;

Infuse them a night in a close vessel:
then strain, and add of

Compound Horse-radish water,
two ounces.

The dose of this infusion is three or four
ounces twice a day.

In this disorder, the following drinks
are highly serviceable: viz. tar water, lime
water, the decoction of the woods, decoc-
tion of Sarsaparilla, decoction of Bur-
dock.

Herb-ale also is frequently used with ad-
vantage.

For this purpose,

Take of

Fresh roots of Horse-radish,
twelve ounces,

Sharp-pointed Dock, six ounces,

Winter's Bark, two ounces,

**Fresh Buckbean, eight ounces,
or if dried, three ounces,
New Beer, ten gallons;**

**In a scorbutic habit of body, all salted
and gross meat should be avoided, and the
person ought to use moderate exercise.**



Of the RHEUMATISM.

IN the cure of the rheumatism, a dose of physic, taken one or twice a week, is of advantage.

Take of

Jalap, powdered, one scruple,

Calomel, five grains,

Simple Syrup, as much as will make them into a bolus to be taken in the morning.

On the intermediate days make use of the following electary ;

Take of

Conserve of Orange-peel, two ounces,

Cinnabar of Antimony,

Gum Guaiac, each one ounce,

Camphire, one dram,

Syrup of Saffron, as much as will make them into an electary.

The dose of this electary is the bulk of a nutmeg twice or thrice a day, with a warm draught

draught of the decoction of the woods,
Sarsaparilla, Burdock, or Seneka.

The following pills are a combination
both of purgative and perspirative medi-
cines, and are excellent in this disorder.

Take of

Rufus's Pills,

Diaphoretic Antimony,

Gum Guaiac, each one dram,

Tincture of Castor, as much as
is sufficient to make them into
a mass for pills.

Twelve pills are to be made out of each
dram; and the dose is three or four pills to
be taken night and morning.

External applications to the pained part,
are also of great service. For this purpose
may be used the balsam called *opodeldoc*.

Or, take of

Nervine ointment, three ounces,

Balsam of Turpentine, one ounce;

Mix, and make them into a liniment.

Or, take of

Olive oil, one ounce,

Camphire, half an ounce,

Spirit

Spirit of Sal Ammoniac, two
drams.

Mix them together.

Among external applications, a blistering plaster laid upon the pained part, is often productive of great benefit.

Rubbing the skin at night with the flesh-brush, or a warm flannel cloth, is an expedient of great efficacy in the cure of the rheumatism.

The use of the cold bath is highly advantageous in this disorder.

Warm air, a slender diet, and riding on horseback, constitute the proper regimen in a rheumatism,



Of the SCIATICA, or HIP GOUT.

THIS disorder is so near of kin to the rheumatism that the method of cure is much the same in both. Among the most celebrated remedies for this complaint are the cold bath, and an issue in the thigh of the side affected.



Of a P A L S Y.

IN the cure of a palsy, the first thing most generally prescribed, is a vomit. After which warm purgatives should be given occasionally.

Take of

Sacred Tincture, an ounce and a half,

Spirit of Lavender, a tea spoonful;

Mix them together to be taken in the morning.

On the days betwixt the purging, give this infusion ;

Take of

Horse-radish root, sliced,

Mustard seed, bruised,

Wild Valerian root, each an ounce,

Boiling water, one pint and a half ;

Let them infuse for some hours in a close vessel, and then strain the liquor.

The dose of this infusion is four ounces, twice, thrice, or four times a day.

The

The external applications, recommend-
ed in the rheumatism, may also be used in
the palsy.

The diet in this disorder ought to con-
sist of spoon-meat, which should be season-
ed with wine and spice. Mustard, where
agreeable, can hardly be used too free-
ly.



of

*Of an AGUE, or INTERMITTENT
FEVER.*

A Vomit is almost always the first medicine administered in the cure of an ague, and it may be given during any period of the interval, provided that there is time for the operation of it to be over before the accession of the next fit.

When that fit is gone, the ague may safely be stopped by the use of the bark.

Take of

Peruvian Bark, one ounce,
Crude SalAmmoniac, one dram,
Syrup of Lemon juice, a sufficient quantity;

Make them into an electary.

The bulk of a nutmeg of this electary may be taken every two or three hours.

If the person's stomach either recoils at, or cannot retain the bark in substance, it may be made into a decoction in the following manner.

Take

Take of

Peruvian Bark, in gross powder,
two ounces ;

Water, four pints,

Boil them into a quart: then pass the decoction through a coarse strainer, and dissolve in it of

Sal Ammoniac, two drams.

Two or three ounces of this decoction may be given every three or four hours.

When an ague has been suspended by the bark, the use of that medicine must not be immediately laid aside, but the usual dose of it ought to be taken twice a day for a week or two, and once a day for the same period, to prevent a return of the fit: for the bark is almost infallible in an ague, if taken in sufficient quantity.

In an ague the diet should be warm and slender: but if exercise is used, flesh may be allowed. Mustard and aromatics eat plentifully are of service. Red wine is proper; but salt meats, cheese, and any thing viscid, should be avoided.

of

Of NERVOUS DISORDERS.

WHEN these disorders have once taken hold of the constitution, they can hardly ever be extirpated. However, they may be moderated by a regular and temperate life, serenity of mind, and daily exercise, especially on horseback. A solid diet is here preferable to a liquid one; and much use of tea is supposed to be injurious. The belly ought to be kept open by the occasional use of any laxative that is most agreeable to the patient. When the person is troubled with lowness and flatulence, three or four of the following pills may be taken at bed-time.

Take of

Assafætida,

Gum Amoniac, each half an ounce,

Syrup of Saffron, as much as will make them in a pilular mass, to be formed into pills of five grains.

H

Forty

Forty or fifty drops of the fetid tincture may also be taken two or three times a day, when the person feels any oppression.

Light preparations of bitters, Peruvian bark, and steel, are of efficacy in bracing the constitution, and are united in the following composition;

Take of

Peruvian Bark,

Fresh Orange Peel,

Filings of Iron, tied up in a rag,
each one ounce,

Rhenish or Madeira Wine, two
pints;

Digest them for three or four days, occasionally shaking the glass, and then strain the liquor.

A glass of this strengthening wine may be taken twice or thrice a day.

Among the nervous disorders, we may reckon those spasms called *cramps*, which usually seize the legs in the night. They are best removed by pressing the foot hard against any fixt body, and keeping the leg firmly extended. Holding in the hand a
roll

roll of sulphur is said to give almost immediate relief. For preventing cramps, and correcting the irritability of the constitution, on which they depend, the use of the cold bath is the most effectual remedy.



Of the SCROPHULA, *or* KING'S
EVIL.

OF all the disorders incident to the human body, this is the most hereditary, and likewise often the most obstinate. The most successful remedy for it is, the Antimonial Ethiops, the dose of which is from eight grains to a scruple or half a dram, twice a day.

The diet here should be easy of digestion, and the most suitable drink is made by mixing equal parts of decoction of the woods and lime-water.



Of the LEPROSY.

THE leprosy is a cuticular disease appearing in dry, white or brown, thin, scurfy scabs, sometimes attended with eruptions, on the whole surface of the body, or some particular part of it. This disease is best cured by taking two or three ounces of the juice of the herb Fumitory, twice a day, along with a gill of tar-water.

During the cure, warm bathing should sometimes be used; the body should be kept open, and the diet consist mostly of vegetables, pudding, and the like,



Of the I T C H.

THE sovereign remedies for this contagious disorder, are mercury and sulphur, applied externally, the last of which is most commonly used ;

Take of Pomatum, hog's lard, or fresh butter, four ounces,

Flowers of sulphur, two ounces ;

Mix them together.

The person affected is to rub with part of this ointment two or three nights, forbearing to rub the whole body the same night, on account of stopping the perspiration.



Of WHITLOWS.

A Whitlow is a painful tumour about the joints, or at the end of the finger. The most approved remedy for it is to hold the finger for some time in the sharpest vinegar, and continue to repeat the operation. If that should fail of success a poultice of bread and milk ought to be applied to forward suppuration,



Of CHILBLAINS and KIBES.

CHILBLAINS are small red shining tumours, appearing commonly on the fingers, toes, or heels, but not rising to any great height. When these tumours break upon the heels, they are termed kibes. They seldom appear except in the winter. Chilblains are cured by washing them with any warm spirituous liquor: of which, however, the most proper are Hungary water, and camphorated spirit of wine.

In the cure of kibes, nothing exceeds the red drying ointment.



Of CONTUSIONS *and* BRUISES.

IF a contusion be great, the person ought to be blooded as soon as possible. After which give a gentle dose of physick;

Take of

Manna, one ounce,

Crystals of Tartar, half an ounce;

Dissolve them in a sufficient quantity of warm-water, or whey to be taken in the morning, and repeated every second or third day.

On the days betwixt purgation, give balsamic medicines.

Take of

Conservé of Roses, two ounces,

Locatellus's Balsam (dissolved with the mucilage of Gum-Arabic, or the yolk of an Egg) one ounce;

Mix them together.

The bulk of a nutmeg is to be taken three or four times a day, with a draught of the following infusion;

Take

Take of

Common barley, one ounce,
Raisins, stoned,
Figs, each half an ounce,
Liquorice-root sliced, two drams,
Water, two quarts;

Boil the water first with the barley: then add the raisins, and afterwards toward the latter end of the boiling, the figs and liquorice. The boiling is to be continued so long, that the liquor, when strained, may be no more than two pints.

Warm discutient embrocations are also to be applied externally to the part affected;

Take of

Camphorated Spirit of wine,
Mindererus's Spirit, each one
ounce;

Mix them together.

Or, instead of these warm vinegar may be used.

of

Of SPRAINS.

THE embrocations proper for a contusion, are also suitable in a sprain, when applied cold: but if there be much inflammation about the part, it will be the safest way to wash with vinegar, or Mindererus's spirit only. The following cataplasm is excellent in a sprain;

Take of

The leaves of Wormwood, cut small, as much as is sufficient,

The white of one egg,

Vinegar, a sufficient quantity ;

Mix them together into a cataplasm, and apply it upon linen round the part, wetting it with vinegar as it dries, and renewing it twice a day.



of

Of BURNS and SCALDS.

IF the symptoms threaten a fever, it is proper to bleed : and if the patient be of a bad habit of body, a purge or two, such as were prescribed for contusions, are necessary to forward the cure.

In a burn or scald, let the parts be first bathed with camphorated spirit of wine. Afterwards apply fine rags dipt in the following liniment, and repeat the dressing daily;

Take of

Olive oil, four ounces,

White Wax,

Spermaceti, each two drams ;

Melt them together over a gentle fire, stirring them constantly, till they are grown quite cold.

When blisters rise, they should be opened, and the liquor they contain let out : after which anoint the part with some linseed or olive oil, and apply linen rags dipt in the liniment above mentioned.

Severe

Severe burns, especially from gun powder, often cause a lasting discolouration of the part. Linen rags dipt in a mixture of equal quantities of spirit of wine, and common or linseed oil, with about a tenth part of the balsam of Peru, and seasonably applied, may possibly prevent or remove the ill colour, at the same time that they forward the cure.



of

Of the BITE of a VIPER.

THE following is now reckoned the most certain remedy for this terrible complaint.

Take of

Native and factitious Cinabar,
each twenty four grains,
Musk, sixteen grains;

Mix, and make an exceeding fine powder for one dose, to be taken in a small tea cupful of arrack, rum, or brandy.

The use of this powder was discovered at Tonquin in China, by Sir George Cobb, of Somersetshire, baronet. The patient is ordered to take the powder as above directed, as soon as possible after the bite; a second dose is to be repeated thirty days after, and a third in thirty days more. But if the symptoms of madness appear on the person, the doses are to be repeated within an hour of each other.

*Of the STING of the HORNET,
BEE, or WASP.*

THE sting of these creatures, if left behind, is best extracted by pressing the end of a key, or the like instrument upon the part, so that the sting may rise in the hollow. The common application in this case is honey and oil mixt together: but the following is preferable;

Take of

Oil of Turpentine,
sweet Almonds,

Tincture of Myrrh, equal parts,
Mix them together.



Of

*Of the BITE of a GNAT, MUSKETO,
or BUG.*

IF the bite be recent it may soon be cured by rubbing the part well with roch-alum dissolved in spittle or water. Or, make use of the mixture prescribed for the sting of a hornet, or the following;

Take of

Hungary water,

Peruvian Balsam, equal parts ;

Mix them together.



Of

Of POISONS.

WHEN Corrosive Sublimate, Arsenic, and such poisonous substances have been swallowed, there soon after follows a griping pain in the stomach and bowels, with a distention of the belly: then a slimy matter, mixed with blood, is voided by vomit and stool. Great heat and thirst come on, with cold sweats, tremors, convulsions, and lastly, an inflammation and gangrene of the bowels.

In order to prevent the effect of these poisons, give directly, both by the mouth and in clysters, a large quantity of warm water, milk, or fat broths; and after a plentiful evacuation has been obtained both by vomit and stool, mucilaginous, oily, and balsamic medicines, ought to be drank of, and injected as before, to lubricate and heal the coats of the stomach and intestines, which have suffered from the sharpness of the poison. Medicines for that intention are strong infusions of Linseed, an infusion or decoction of Marshmallow-roots, bar-

ley water, in a quart of which six drams of Gum Arabic is dissolved, with linctuses of oil and Spermaceti.

In the same way a person is to be treated who has swallowed Hemlock, Nux Vomica, or the Deadly Nightshade. And in general, all poisons should be discharged as soon as possible, or the stomach and bowels be defended from their acrimony.



Of OPIUM.

WHEN Opium is taken in too large a quantity, it produces the symptoms of an apoplexy. The method of cure in this case is, to bleed freely; then to give a vomit of half a dram of Ipecacoanha immediately, with a scruple of the salt of Vitriol in every draught of water. Blisters should next be applied to different parts. Afterwards give a tea spoonful of the spirit of Vitriol in a draught of water, and repeat it in four hours; or every hour give two spoonfuls of the following mixture, with a little cold water;

Take of

Salt of Tartar, one dram,

Juice of Lemons, four ounces;

Mix them together.

*Of an ERYSIPELAS, St. ANTHONY'S
FIRE, the ROSE, or 'the BLIGHT.*

AN Erysipelas is attended with heat, redness, and often with an universal red scurf, or small inflammatory pimples on the face, or other parts of the body. These pimples are sometimes red, sometimes white, in which latter case that disease is generally termed a *blast*.

If the fever attending this eruption be high, the patient must be bled; after which give the following gentle physic;

Take of

Manna, two ounces;

Dissolve it in half a pint of warm water, or whey.

If the eruption be on the face, and threaten to attack the eyes, a blister should be immediately applied betwixt the shoulders.

When there is any apprehension of the eruption going in, give the following bolus,
and

and repeat it occasionally every six or eight hours.

Take of

Virginian Snake-root, powdered,
fifteen grains,

Castor, ten grains,

Camphire, five grains,

Common Syrup, as much as is
sufficient.

Among the various remedies externally applied to an Erysipelas, the following powder is reckoned the safest.

Take of

Chalk, powdered, half an ounce,

Common Wormwood, two drams;

Mix, and make them into a powder to be sprinkled upon the part.



Of the SHINGLES.

TH E Shingles is a hot, erysipelatous, corrosive humour, that generally breaks forth about the waist, in small and thick-set eruptions. Before they appear, the person is commonly faint, sick, and looks pale; whilst the pulse is high and quick. They are very painful, and often continue for two or three weeks.

Both bleeding and purging are reckoned improper at the beginning of this distemper. The cure consisting principally in supporting the perspiration, which is to be done by keeping warm, using a thin diet, drinking sack-whey, sage tea, and the like. If the eruption should suddenly disappear, give the bolus prescribed for the erysipelas, and apply blisters. As an outward application to the shingles, the common people use a mixture of the juice of house-leek and cream. This composition is not unsuccessful, but may be improved by the addition of a little Hungary water camphorated. Or, in place of this;

Take

Take of

Crude Sal Ammoniac,

White Vitriol, each a scruple ;

Dissolve them in four ounces of common water, and add of

Hungary water, one ounce.

The following is said to be the most successful.

Take of

Mustard Seed, bruised, any quantity,

Good Ink, as much as is sufficient to make a liniment, with which let the parts affected be anointed once a day.

The eruption generally disappears in a few days after the use of this application, when in order to prevent a relapse, it is proper to give a dose or two of physic.



Of CHAPS in the SKIN.

CHAPS may proceed either from cold, a scrophulous constitution, or washing with hard water, corrosive soap, &c. Those proceeding from the first and last cause, are to be cured entirely by outward applications; but chaps occasioned by a scrophulous constitution, require also the internal remedies prescribed in the cure of that disorder. For anointing all chaps, whether of the face, lips, or hands, Locatellus's balsam or the following liniment are well adapted.

Take of

Oil of Sweet Almonds, one
ounce,

White Wax, two drams,
Spermaceti, one dram;

Dissolve the wax and Spermaceti in the
oil, and add of

The expressed oil of Mace, one
scruple,

Oil of Rhodium, two drops;

Mix them together.

Of

Of CORNS.

FOR extirpating corns the most effectual application is a piece of plaster of Diachylon with the Gums, spread on a bit of linen, and kept at the part for some time. The plaster ought to be removed every second or third night, and the foot bathed in warm water, to soften the corn, which should afterwards be cautiously pared. But when the pain of a corn is violent, as often happens at the changes of weather, the most successful remedy is the following.

Take of

A roasted Onion,

Soft Soap, equal parts ;

Beat them up together, and apply them to the corn in a linen rag, by way of a poultice.



Of

Of INFLAMMATIONS.

IN the beginning of inflammations bleeding is proper; after which may be given a gentle dose of physic. Then apply a discutient poultice, compounded in the following manner.

Take of

Barley meal, or Oat meal, six ounces,

Fresh Hemlock, well bruised, two ounces,

Crude Sal Ammoniac, half an ounce,

Vinegar, a sufficient quantity;

Boil the meal and the Hemlock leaves for a little time in the vinegar, and then mix with them the Sal Ammoniac.

Let this poultice be renewed twice or thrice a day.

If by these means, the inflammation should not be discussed, but seem rather to advance, suppuration is then to be promoted. For which purpose apply the following poultice.

Take

Take of

Crumb of Bread, eight ounces,
Cow's Milk, a sufficient quantity;
ty;

Boil them a little together, and add to them a spoonful of olive oil. This poultice will be rendered still more efficacious by adding to it of

Crude Onions, bruised, an ounce and a half,

Basilicon ointment, an ounce.

Various other applications may be used for the same intention, as figs, linseed, White-Briony root, &c.

When it is proposed to discuss a swelling, the diet should be thin and slender: but when suppuration is the object in view, a more liberal regimen is to be indulged.



of

Of PIMPLES.

A Pimple, at its first appearance, will often be disscussed, by gently touching it pretty frequently with the finger, dipt in the saliva or spittle, which is endowed with a saponaceous and resolving quality. The following is a proper wash for them.

Take of

Barley water, four ounces,
Lac Virginis,* two ounces,
Camphire, (dissolved in two
ounces of Hungary water)
one dram ;

Mix them together.

Cold creams, as they are called, are serviceable here. Of this kind is the following.

* Lac Virginis is made by mixing water with the tincture of Benzoin till the liquor grows milky. When the Lac Virginis is to be used, the glass must first be shaken, to dissolve the substance which falls to the bottom.

Take

Take of

White wax, sliced small, one dram,

Spermaceti, half a dram,

Camphire, (dissolved in two drams of oil of the Sweet Almonds) one scruple ;

Mix them well together in a marble mortar, adding slowly of

Hungary water, an ounce,

Water of Damask Roses, an ounce and a half,

Deliquiated oil of Tartar, half an ounce,

Oil of Rhodium, six drops ;

Make them into a liniment,

Before using this application the face is to be washed with water : then this cream or liniment is to be rubbed gently on the face with a clean cloth.

of

Of RING-WORMS.

RING-WORMS are hot, red, flattish, and painful eruptions, of the erysipelatoſe kind. In order to cure them, bleed and purge, and afterwards apply the following liniment.

Take of

Nervine ointment, one ounce,
Laudanum,

Oil of ſweet Almonds, each
half an ounce,

Camphire, half a dram ;

Mix them together.

If the caſe prove obſtinate, it may be treated as an eryſipelas.



Of

Of GRUBS.

GRUBS consist of a white unctuous matter thrust forwards in the skin, which turns black on being exposed to the air. These eruptions are more frequent on the sides of the nose than on the chin and forehead; and scarce ever appear in any other part than the face. When left to themselves they are never dangerous; but if suddenly checked in their growth, have produced bad consequences. In order to extirpate them, if the person be of a full habit of body, first bleed, and then give a dose or two of physic. Afterwards
Take of

Hungary water,

Deliquiated oil of Tartar, each
half an ounce,

Oil of sweet Almonds, an
ounce,

Juice of Lemons, three drams ;

Mix them together, and with a sponge dipt in this liquor let the parts affected be touched twice or thrice a day.

Or,

Or, if this prove too sharp,
Take of

Rose water,
Elder-flower water,
Oil of sweet Almonds, each an
ounce,
Salt of Tartar,
Sugar of Lead, each half a dram,
Camphire, (dissolved in half an
ounce of Hungary water)
one scruple ;

Mix them together, and if the eruptions be general, let the whole face be rubbed with this every night going to bed.

In very tender and delicate complexions, the two mixtures abovementioned may be apt to chap the face. In which case,

Take of

Sweet Almonds, blanched, two
ounces,

White Sugar, half a dram,

Damask Rose water, half a pint ;

Pour the water gradually upon the almonds and sugar, first beat together, and
con-

continue to grind the whole till the liquor grows milky; after which pass it through a strainer, and add of

Hungary water, six drams,

Camphire, one scruple.

Let the parts be touched two or three times a day with this mixture, as with the preceding.

The following composition is also useful in this complaint.

Take of

Hungary water, two ounces,

Sweet Spirit of Nitre,

Juice of Lemons, each one ounce;

Mix them together.

If these applications fail of success, and the eruptions become hard and callous, a little mercurial ointment may be used to discuss them.

Of TETTARS.

TE T T A R S are small, spreading eruptions with red edges, appearing indifferently on any part of the body. They are supposed to be occasioned by external cold, or the corrosiveness of the soap made use of. In this case, instead of common soap, almond-powder may be used for the hands: or,

Take of

Venice Soap, four ounces,

Almond-flour,

Wheat-flour, each two ounces,

Camphire, two drams,

Deliquiated oil of Tartar, one ounce,

Essence of Lemons, twenty drops ;

Mix them together.

For tettars in the face, use the wash and cold cream prescribed for pimples, and take a few doses of physic.

In

In all eruptions, the diet should be moderate and easy of digestion. Malt liquors are not suitable ; but lime water may be drank of with advantage, if not at meals, at least in the quantity of half a pint, twice, thrice, or oftener in the day.



Of FRECKLES, SUN-BURN, MOR-
PHEW *and* TAN.

THE first kind of spots here enumerated, is most natural to persons who have red hair. The three last kinds seem to differ only in degree. They are produced by the heat of the sun, and usually disappear in cold weather, or in the winter. For removing all these spots,
Take of

Oil of sweet Almonds, two
ounces,

Lac Virginis,

Deliquiated oil of Tartar,

Juice of Lemons,

Hungary water, camphorated,
each half an ounce,

Oil of Rhodium, ten drops ;

Mix them together.

Let the spots be anointed herewith every night at bed-time, having first been wiped clean ; or let a linen cloth wet with the mixture, be worn upon the parts all night :
after

after the removal of which, they may be rubbed over with the following cold cream; which may also be used oftener, in case the mixture occasions a great smarting.

Take of

**Oil of sweet Almonds, an ounce
and a half,**

White Wax, two scruples;

Dissolve the wax with the oil in a marble mortar, gradually mixing with them two ounces of Rose water.

Washing the face with butter-milk will sometimes remove sun-burn.



Of WARTS.

TH E S E excrescences are vulgarly said to be removed by rubbing them with a bit of flesh, which is afterwards to be buried. The juice of Spurge or Celandine is reckoned effectual for the same purpose. But the most certain remedy is to apply a caustic.



Of EROSION, BLACKNESS, *and* DIS-
COLOURATION *of the* TEETH.

EROSION, blackness, and dis-
colouration of the teeth, may pro-
ceed from a scorbutic habit; the eating or
drinking of things too hot or too cold;
unwashed raisins, and the like; a neglect
of cleansing the teeth; the too free use of
Mercury, whether by way of wash, or any
other external or internal application of it.

If the patient be scorbutic, he ought to
be treated in the manner directed in the
chapter on the Scurvy.

For cleansing the teeth, some make use
of the powder of a crust of burnt bread,
brick dust, tobacco ashes, &c. but the
following is both more elegant and use-
ful.

Take of

Crystals of Tartar, half an
ounce,

Skuttle-fish bone, two drams;

Mix, and make them into a powder.

Of BLEEDING of the GUMS.

THIS complaint is generally an attendant on the Scurvy, in which case it can only be radically cured by extirpating the original disorder. But when a bleeding and spunginess of the gums is only slight and partial, it may be sufficient to use applications to the part. For this purpose, Take of

Oak Bark, one ounce,

Water, a pint and a half;

Boil it into one pint: then strain, and add of

Alum, one dram,

Syrup of red Roses, one ounce;

Make a gargle, with which let the mouth be washed frequently.



Of DEPILATORIES, *or* Medicines
which take off the HAIR.

Take of

Rusma, or Orpiment, an ounce
and a half,

Quicklime, one ounce ;

Reduce them into a paste with water.

This paste being besmeared upon the part, and suffered to lie on for a minute or two, and no longer, lest it should hurt the skin, will so affect the hair, that it may readily be stroked off with the hand : after which the part should be well washed with warm water.



Of making HAIR grow.

Take of

Hungary water,

Honey, each half an ounce,

Bear's greafe, an ounce,

Oil of Rhodium, eight drops ;

Mix them together.

In defect of bear's greafe, hog's lard or pomatum may be used. With this liniment the part destitute of hair is to be anointed twice a day.



Of

OF THE
D I S E A S E S
OF
I N F A N T S.

Of VOMITING.

VOMITING is a common symptom in young children, and often proceeds from the curdling of the milk upon the stomach, or the taking it down in too large a quantity. This disorder is seldom of any ill consequence, unless it be violent, or of long standing. For curing it, the first medicine to be administered is a gentle dose of Ipecacoanha. Thus,

Take of

Tincture of Ipecacoanha, one
dram and a half.

Next

Next day give the following powder ;
Take of

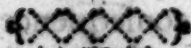
Magnesia Alba, fifteen grains,
Rhubarb, four grains ;

Mix them together.

Afterwards, the same quantity, or more,
of the Magnesia Alba, may be given once
or twice a day.

A bit of stomach plaster, spread upon
leather, may also be applied over the child's
stomach.

If notwithstanding the use of these re-
medies, the vomiting should continue, it
will be proper to give two or three drops
of Laudanum in a little spearmint water.



of

Of GRIPES.

GRIPES are another frequent complaint of young children, and like the former, are generally occasioned by the saliment. They are chiefly to be cured by Magnesia Alba, and Rhubarb.



of

Of DENTITION, or TEETHING.

CHILDREN generally begin to have the symptoms of dentition about the fifth or sixth month after birth. For mitigating the pain occasioned by the breaking of the teeth through the gums, Magnesia Alba, and two or three drops of Laudanum are the remedies most adapted. They may be prescribed in this manner.

Take of

Alexeterial water, two ounces,
Magnesia Alba, two drams,
Laudanum, fifteen drops,
Syrup of Clove Gilly-flowers,
half an ounce ;

Mix them together.

A spoonful of this mixture may be given occasionally.



Of the THRUSH.

THE thrush is a disorder wherein little ulcerous eruptions appear on the internal parts of the mouth. When these eruptions are joined with a fever, the case is commonly dangerous, and sometimes continues for several weeks.

In order to the cure, a blister should be applied to the neck, if the fever rise high.

The ulcers in the child's mouth may be cleansed with the following gargle ;

Take of

Marshmallow leaves, dried, one ounce,

Figs, four in number,

Water, three pints :

Boil them gently to a quart, and then strain the liquor.

But if the ulcers are very foul, let them be touched with the following, twice or thrice a day, by means of a soft linen rag, or the finger of the nurse.

Take of

Honey of Roses, half an ounce,

Oil of Vitriol, three drops ;

Mix them together.

A spoonful of the following decoction and mucilage taken alternately, are the most suitable applications in this disorder. For making the decoction,

Take of

Turneps, sliced, two pounds,

Liquorice, half an ounce,

Water, two quarts;

Boil them into a quart, which may be sweetened with sugar candy.

For the mucilage,

Take of

The seed of Quinces, one dram,

Water, half a pint;

Boil them over a gentle fire, till the water grows ropy resembling the white of an egg: then strain it through a linen cloth. This mucilage may be sweetened with an ounce of the syrup of Mulberries or dried roses.

If the fever abate, and the ulcers still remain, it will be proper to give a few doses of the following purgative.

Take of

Rhubarb, powdered, seven grains,

Calomel, two grains;

A. Mix them together.

Of

Of INFLAMMATIONS *and* EXCORIATIONS.

YOUNG children are usually troubled with inflammations and excoriations on several parts of their bodies, particularly, behind the ears, in the neck, thighs, &c. Those on the lower parts proceed generally from the acrimony of the urine. The cure is gently to wash the parts twice or thrice a day with warm water, and afterwards to apply a little finely powdered chalk. But if the inflammation and excoriation are considerable, it is proper to use the following, by way of fomentation.

Take of

White Troches, one dram,

Diffolve it in four ounces of water.

In the mean time, the parts should be kept dry, and prevented from rubbing one against another, by the interposition of fine linen rags, either alone, or spread thin with red desiccative ointment.

L

of

Of ERUPTIONS.

DURING the first three or four months after birth, infants are often subject to eruptions on the head and feet. When the eruptions are ripe, or begin to turn crusty, give the child a dose or two of Rhubarb, and anoint the scabs with cream, or oil of Almonds.



of

Of the RICKETS.

THE proper method of curing the rickets is, to begin with giving a vomit of Ipecacoanha, and afterwards a dose of physic once or twice a week. Thus, for a child of three years of age;

Take of

Tincture of Ipecacoanha three
drams ;

Take of

Rhubarb, powdered, ten grains,
Calomel, three grains ;

Mix them together.

Dry frictions of the whole body, with a warm linen cloth, before the fire, is of great advantage in this disorder. After which, the back-bone, and parts affected should be rubbed with nervine ointment, or the following liniment ;

Take of

Olive oil, an ounce,
Spirit of Sal Ammoniac, two
drams,

Oil of Amber, half a dram ;

L 2

Mix

Mix and shake them together till they perfectly unite.

But both for preventing and curing the rickets, nothing is preferable to bathing in cold water, every morning.

Moist air is injurious in the rickets, but exercise is highly advantageous.

F I N I S.



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F I N I S.



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